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(a) Such passengers as have resided in badly plague-infected environment may be detained under observation for a sufficient period to complete 7 days or even 10 days from date of departure.

5. Passengers in transit who can embark at once for continuing their journey will be allowed to land and proceed even if the 5 days have not been completed, provided, however, that such passengers have been certified by the medical officer as not having resided in an infected environment and the provisions regarding baggage have been complied with.

6. The crew of vessel will be detained on board to complete at least 5 days or longer if deemed necessary.

7. These regulations only apply to vessels which have had no sickness suspicious of plague on board at port of departure during the voyage or on arrival and that have not had suspicious mortality among rats on board.

8. Ship infected with plague, or suspicious of being infected, will be treated in accordance with existing quarantine regulations at this port and as deemed necessary by the quarantine officers.

9. All regulations governing cargo from plague-infected ports remain in force. Effective February 27, 1906.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, March 12, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906, two bills of health issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 63 crew. No passengers. The sanitary condition of these vessels was reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, March 13, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	30
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,327
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,893
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, and Florida...	1,397
Certificates of vaccination issued for Colon, Panama.....	20

Modification of quarantine regulations waiving immunity requirement for crews on certain vessels.

MARCH 22, 1906.

VON EZDORF, *American Consulate, Habana:*

Provisions paragraph 108c, quarantine regulations, waived as to crews, provided vessels lie open bay and no communication with shore, except for dispatch necessary business.

H. W. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 13, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906:

Six bills of health issued to vessels, the ultimate destination of which was a port in the United States. The American steamship *Seneca*, originally from Progreso and Tampico, and the Norwegian steamship